Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.] FRIDAY, April 3, 1807. [No. 1874.

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of *Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.*
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

FOR SALE,
An ANCHOR, of about 350 wt. and STAY, ready fitted for a vessel of 150 tons, entirely new and of the best English cordage. *Apply to*

Mordecai Miller.

March 29. d

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6 Hhds. best retailing Molasses
40 barrels of nice Tanner's Oil.
20 bags of heavy Black Peper
3 pipes of French Brandy
3 do. Holland Gin, and
1 box of brown Platillas.

☞ *A part of the above Goods are a consignment, and will be sold unusually low by*

M. MILLER.

March 10. d

MARSTELLER AND YOUNG,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
A quantity of *BEEF*—Boston inspection—No. 1 and 2—which will be sold on moderate terms. Feb. 3.—d

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Marsteller and Young,
Have just received, and will sell low if taken from on board,
8000 bushels Turks Island Salt.
ALSO,
17 Tierces Barbadoes Molasses.

January 16. d

Just Received,
AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
2 pipes L. P. Madeira WINE
2 half do. do. do.
6 pipes Cognac BRANDY, 4th proof.

Wadsworth & Butler,
WHO HAVE ON HAND,
20 hhds. Jamaica RUM, 4th proof
10 do. St. Croix do. 2d & 3d do.
8 do. New-England do.
5 pipes Holland GIN
2 do. country do.
1 hhd. L. market Madeira Wine } of a superior qu'ty
4 quarter casks do. do. }
3 do. do. L. P. Teneriffe do. do.
6000 bushels Lisbon SALT,

January 1

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13 hhds. SUGAR of good quality,
33 bbls. do. do.
5 pipes 4th proof Brandy
4 qr. casks Sherry Wine } of excellent quality.
11 do. do. Malaga do. }
Boxes of Cotton Cards
Sacks of Licorice Root and Sago
Barrels of Clover and Herds Grass Seed
And a large quantity of Red Sole Leather,
For Sale by

Benjamin Shreve, Jun

d

SEINE TWINE.

2,000 pounds excellent Seine Twine.
ALSO,
10 quarter casks Port Wine
10 boxes Spermacaeti Candles
12 kegs fresh Raisins—
For sale by

James Sanderson.

January 19. d

For Sale or Rent,
A WELL finished three story *BRICK DWELLING HOUSE*, containing 7 rooms, with wash house, kitchen, smoke house, coach house and stable and other necessary buildings all of brick, situate on Royal street, a few doors from Gadsby's, and near the market. For particulars apply to

Robert Patton.

February 9. d

For Sale,
A GROUND RENT of *Seventy-two Dollars* per annum, on Prince-street.
WANTED,
A few Shares of the Bank of *Alexandria* and Potomac.

Wm. Groverman, *Broker.*

March 17. d

JUST RECEIVED
From PHILADELPHIA, *and for sale by the subscriber,*
An elegant and fashionable assortment of ladies' and childrens' Morocco and kid SHOES, and men and boys PUMPS and SHOES.

Charles Pascoe.

March 31. 6t

WANTED,
A Miller who is master of his business, to take care of a *merchant mill.*—To such a one good wages will be given.—For the person who wants, please apply to Mr. *Joseph Smith*, Alexandria.

March 17. d

Landing,
From the brig Mary *and sloop* Jane,
FOR SALE BY
Lawrason & Fowle,
50 tons PLAISTER PARIS
50 barrels } N. E. RUM.
5 hogshead }
4 pipes Holland Gin
50 boxes mould candles
200 boxes smoaked Herrings
600 feet oars.
IN STORE,
30 chests imperial and young hyson teas, of a superior quality
10 bales Beerboon gurrahs
120 casks fresh raisins
80 barrels N. E. Rum
30 hogsheads } Retailing Sugars.
70 barrels }
100 boxes soap
75 do. chocolate
2 cases cotton cards.

March 25.

For Sale,
(Now landing from sloop Mary-Ann.)
20 Quarter casks Sherry Wine.
And in Store,
6000 bushels salt suitable for the fisheries
8000 lbs. Coffee.

Wadsworth & Butler.

March 5. d

FOR RENT,
The STORE, on Prince-street, between Fairfax and Prince-street, lately in the occupation of Mr. Ramsay. It is well calculated for a dry or wet goods store. The rent moderate. Apply to

William Hodgson.

Sept. 25, d

JOHN G. LADD
Has just received and offers for sale,
67 chests fresh Teas,
Consisting of Imperial, Hyson Shulan, Young Hyson and Hyson Skin, of the best quality.
2 bales very fine India COTTONS.
Also, a quantity of SALT, suitable for the fishery.
Fresh Stone LIME, and
Red CLOVER SEED.

March 9 d

FOR SALE OR RENT,
A TANNERY, with convenient improvements thereon, in the town of Centerville. Apply to Mr. Daniel Harrington at the premises, or to the subscriber in Alexandria.

JOHN G. LADD.

February 25 d

JUST RECEIVED
AND FOR SALE,
150 Sacks Liverpool stoved Salt, &
2600 Bushels do.
On very moderate terms.

Wm. Hodgson.

Jan. 3. d.

Suwarrow Boots.

JOHN G. FRANCIS,
From New-York,
RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he manufactures *Suwarrow Boots* with all the modern improvements, warranted equal to any in the United States. After many years of experience in his business, he has discovered a new method of retaining the elasticity in boots. He warrants to fit the leg be it ever so badly shaped. He makes boots of various descriptions, viz. Suwarrows—Fair-Tops, Three Quarters, Corsican Spring Toes, Duck Bills, Round Toes, Bonaparte's Graves, Jefferson's Boots and Shoes. He warrants to fit the Suwarrow equal to the tuck boots.—Gentlemen will please to call and see for themselves, at his shop in King-street, between Mr. Mott's and Mr Hodgkin's tavern.

January 5. d6m

N. B. He intends selling cheap for cash.

Wanted to Charter,
A vessel of from 1000 to 1200 barrels, to load for *Madeira*, to which immediate dispatch will be given.
Apply to

James Patton.

March 28. 6t

Wanted to Charter,
A vessel of about 800 barrels burthen, to load for a British Windward Island in the West-Indies.

William Hodgson.

March 16. d

Just Received,
And For Sale by COTTOM & STEWART,
Carr's Stranger in Ireland.
(Price One Dollar.)

March 27. d.

FOR SALE,
An excellent Man Cook,
About 28 years of age. For terms apply to the Printer.

March 2. eo

Just received from Philadelphia,
By Captain Hand,
29 chests Young Hyson, and
9 boxes Hyson Shulan Tea, of a superior quality, which will be sold low.
Likewise on Hand,
6 hhds. good Sugar,
10 hhds. Molasses, of a good quality,
Salt of various kinds,
And a constant supply of Flour suitable for family use.

Joseph Dean.

March 27 d

Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King *and* Fairfax-Streets,
Alexandria:
HAS FOR SALE,
An assortment of Wines, Liquors, Groceries, &c.
Consisting of

MADEIRA
Port
Sherry
Lisbon } WINES.
Malaga
Teneriffe &
Corsica

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases of one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyson } TEAS *of good quality.*
Young Hyson
Hyson-Skin and
Souchong

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff, in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; baske-salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; woo; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk t pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed; chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

March 19, d

Life of Washington,
VOL. 5th, WITH THE MAPS,
Is just received and ready for delivery to subscribers in Alexandria and its vicinity.

THE large size of the 5th vol. and the quantity of highly interesting matter it contains, together with the neat and accurate execution of the engravings, will it is hoped be an ample apology to subscribers for the long delay of publication. The masterly manner in which the character of our beloved General, the illustrious founder of our liberties, is drawn, must be highly grateful to all the true friends of these United States as well as to his own. The unsullied purity and integrity of his motives, steadiness and self recollection in the hour of danger and distress, the honorable disinterestedness which this history displays, now rendered more conspicuous by recent events, mark the truly great man, will hold up his name to the admiration of all future ages, and enroll his name among the best benefactors of mankind; whilst those of his enemies are lost in everlasting oblivion.

Such gentlemen as wish for copies of the *Life of Washington*, may be accommodated in any kind of binding, by leaving their names with the subscriber, King-street.

James Kennedy, sen

March 30. eo3t

☞ *A few* Portraits *of the* General *for sale as above.*

Fifty Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS a sum of money has been lately stolen amounting to upwards of *One Hundred and Seventy Dollars*, and it is supposed by some person of color. One hundred and twenty dollars in ten and five dollar bills of the bank of Potomac, three or four English guineas, and about two dollars in small change in a silk purse, with about fifty dollars in silver. All persons are requested to stop any one of the above description, that are not in the habit of having such sums of money of their own, and give information at the *Printing-Office*, where the above reward will be paid on convicting the villain or villains and recovering the property, or in proportion for any part of it, and *Twenty Dollars* for the thief or thieves without the property.

April 1. d6t

For London, direct,

The new SHIP
SACHEM,
Jacob B. Earl, Master;
To sail in all this week. For passage only apply to the Captain on board, or to

James Patton.

March 31. d5t

PUBLIC SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a deed of trust from *WILLIAM WILSON* to the subscriber, to secure the payment of certain sums of money to the Bank of Alexandria, will be exposed to sale, at public auction, on their respective premises, on the 7th day of May next, sundry parcels of Land, lying upon Union, Water, Fairfax and Queen streets, and a twenty foot alley, on a credit of six, twelve, and eighteen months, the purchaser giving his notes with an approved indorser, for the payment of the purchase money in three equal payments, and further to secure the purchase money, a deed of trust upon the land purchased.

James Keith, Trustee.

February 28. dts

SALT.
700 *bushels of Ground Alum Salt,*
For sale on board the Montezuma, capt. Palmer. Apply to

M. Miller.

April 2 d

NOTICE.

AT a meeting of the Directors of the Little River Turnpike Company, on the 25th March, 1807—*Ordered*, that the stock holders on the additional shares lately subscribed in the Little River Turnpike Company do, and they are hereby required, to make a second payment to the treasurer of said company, of *Ten Dollars* on each share by them respectively subscribed, by the first day of May next ensuing the date hereof.

Jonah Thompson, *Treasurer.*

March 26. 3tawlm

To the Editor of the (Norfolk) Ledger.

SIR,

I addressed my first letter to you under the full conviction that something of the kind was required by the complexion of the times. That some effort was requisite to arouse the dormant, lethargic spirit of the nation, to awaken it to a sense of danger, and to call forth the talents and exertions of the country, to defence of its prostrate liberty. Should I fail in these objects, I shall surely lament it; and failing with the ruins of my country, I shall enjoy the glorious consolation that I have discharged my duty.

When we daily hear, and I fear shall soon feel, the effects of despotism; when every vessel that is wafted to our shores furnishes intelligence of crowns demolished, empires overthrown, nations blotted from the map of the world, and the sword the only arbitrament of right, is there an American who is not alarmed at, who is not feelingly alive to the execrable tyranny recently experienced by some of our citizens from the military of the country? Success, sir, begets converts; impunity leads to iteration; one aggression excites to another; the compunction sometimes felt at the first commission of iniquity abates by repetition; the incipient state is ever the most difficult, and power unjustly acquired or illegally exercised, unless timely checked, if not nipped in the infancy of existence, soon becomes so dormant as to stifle even reason herself. The crisis imperiously calls for the united efforts of every friend to the country; our rights and privileges are prostrated at the feet of the military, and by that military which should have been the guardians of those rights and privileges. Our liberties are endangered, and if the recent exercise of usurped authority be not speedily stamped with the seal of public indignation and reprobation, I dare to predict, that our liberties will not long survive the fallen liberties of Europe.

The country had not recovered from the consternation, dismay and apprehensions which were felt in consequence of the violent outrages perpetrated at New Orleans, when its feelings and anxieties were excited anew, by a measure equally unconstitutional and more alarming. More alarming, because proceeding from those who should have been the constitutional protectors of the people's rights. Shut up from communication with their constituents; sitting in conclave; enveloped in secrecy, the senate of the U. S. pass an act, suspending for three months the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus; and suspending it, not only in cases which *shall* arise, but in those which *have* occurred prior to the passage of the proposed law.* This act, when tested by the constitution, will be found equally violative of its fundamental principles as of its express provisions. This act, as it passed the senate, declared "that in *all* cases where any person or persons charged on oath with treason, misprision of treason or other high crime or misdemeanor, endangering the peace, safety or neutrality of the U. S. HAVE BEEN or shall be arrested, and imprisoned, by virtue of any warrant or authority from the president of the U. S. or from the chief executive magistrate of any state, or territorial government, *or from any person* acting under the direction or authority of the president of the U. S. the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall be, and the same hereby is suspended for and during the space of three months, from and after the passage of this act, and no longer." From the context, it is evident that this act was intended for other purposes than a simple suspension of the habeas corpus: This act seems intended to embrace all measures which *had* been pursued under the president's proclamation relative to Burr, and all acts which in future should be committed. All persons who "HAVE BEEN or shall be arrested;" here we see that the nefarious conduct of our military commandant would have been embraced in the law; all the violences and usurpations so loudly complained of would have been shielded and justified. The operation of this law would of course have been retroactive; and thus measures violently iniquitous, tyrannical and oppressive, would have been countenanced and sanctioned by law. What mean we by "retroactive operation?" An operation upon occurrences which existed prior to the law; this law then would have been an ex post facto law. What says the constitution of the U. States? In the 1st art. 9th sec. 3d paragraph, it declares, and that peremptorily, that "*no* bill of attainder, or *ex post facto* law shall be passed." Can language be more explicit? Can the provisions of a written compact be more clearly defined, or positively declared?

* See the act.

No ex post facto law shall be passed, says the constitution; the senate pass an ex post facto law—the law of the senate is therefore an unconstitutional law. Did not experience attest the truth, would it have been believed, that the senate of the U. S. selected for their virtue, wisdom and patriotism, could even for a moment have deliberated upon a proposition in itself illegal and unconstitutional? What, sir, had not the constitution, the laws, the privileges, the rights, the liberties of the country, been sufficiently wounded, infringed and sacrificed to military domination? Was it necessary to accumulate injuries and insults upon us? Was it decent to pollute the sacred fane of liberty, by sheltering her violaters under it? It is not, it cannot be denied, that the conduct of the military has been unconstitutionally oppressive and tyrannical; even a worthy senator,† one who was entrusted with the honorable mission of conveying in petto the execrable act of the senate to the house of representatives, has declared the conduct of the general illegal and unconstitutional; and yet for his illegality and unconstitutionality of proceeding, he deserved the thanks of the country.‡ And is it come to this, that the approbation of the nation is to be lavished upon the violators of its constitution? What, sir, approbate a man who has trampled upon the civil powers of the land, usurped the authority of the laws, and daringly infringed the constitutional privileges of his fellow citizens? And is the constitution of so little value that it is to be made the sport of every military despot in the land? The cause of the public was supported and defended by men whose abilities & patriotism deservedly rank them high in the estimation of the nation;§ the learned eloquence of Mr. Bayard was exerted in vain in opposition to the act of the senate—it passed, and despotism, military despotism, was vindicated and applauded in a land boasting of freedom.

Having shewn (as I believe) so clearly that "he who runs may read" the unconstitutionality of the act of the senate, let us examine it upon the ground of expediency. Where was the public safety so endangered as to require this exercise of the powers of congress? Did invasion resound upon our shores? Had rebellion raised her brazen front in the land? Were we not in a state of peace and tranquility? and did not the president congratulate congress on the pleasant prospect, that all our differences with foreign nations were in a fair "train of amicable adjustment?"—Here let me ask that learned statesman and republican patriot, Mr. Giles, from whence he drew his evidence and information, that the public safety required this step, when he introduced this serious proposition into the senate? Was the public safety endangered when the persons from whom this danger was apprehended were many of them already in confinement?—Were the Spanish forces on the Sabine the evidence of terrible invasion; or were Mr. Burr's ninety or an hundred school boys‖ the terrific phalanx of rebellion, which was to crush the liberties of the country? Was it not enough that the military commandant at New Orleans was continued in power; was, and yet is permitted to hold his commission, and without being called to answer for his conduct, still suffered to wreak his vengeance on the unoffending, unarmed citizens of the country? Was not all this, I ask, enough? Was it proper further to aggravate our injuries? Was it necessary to pull down the temple of our social rights, to screen the usurpations, despotism and tyranny of the military, from the just vengeance of violated law? The moment that this proposition was decreed by the senate, the liberties of America trembled and tottered to their base. Had this act become a law the freedom of the people would have been placed at the mercy of every petty corporal in the land; we might have chaunted a requiem to liberty. She would have been found in the "tomb of all the Capulets." Thanks to the majority of the late house of representatives, we are yet free; their virtue and patriotism demand the esteem, and justly deserve the confidence of the nation for their prompt and efficient defence of its freedom. With that decision and just indignation, which should ever characterise the representatives of freemen when their liberties are endangered, they spurned the proffered law; disrobed it of its mantle of secrecy; burst open the doors of information and confidence to their country; and with reprobation justly due to it, hurled this bantling of tyranny to its merited fate. "Let it be impressed on your minds, let it be instilled into your children, that the liberty of the press is the palladium of all the civil, political and religious rights of an Englishman," is the eloquent advice of one, long celebrated for his attachment to liberty. This great truth is equally applicable to Americans, and the history of every country will evince, that with the freedom of the press fell the freedom of the nation. In our country this truth should never be forgotten; it should be the matin task and vesper exercise of our schools; it should be imprinted on tablets of gold in the capitol of the nation, where the youth of the country in annual peregrinations should swear, like the son of Hamilcar, eternal enmity to the wretch who would dare invade it. But I fear, sir, it is already forgotten; the liberty of the press is already invaded; the press is manacled; the press is *not free*. "We cannot deceive the world by the *affectation of a free press when it does not exist*," is the melancholy language of the "Orleans Gazette;" its editor is imprisoned; the guardian of public and private rights is now groaning under the pressure of military tyranny, and unless soon rescued, must expire under its unrelenting persecution. These are indeed times to try men's souls—every thing valuable and dear is at stake, and perhaps even you, sir, may not dare to give publicity to these honest effusions of a mind conscious of the justice of its cause and the magnitude of the question at issue.

Every mail from New Orleans brings us intelligence of additional injuries and insults and oppressions our citizens are hourly experiencing from the military; these oppressions and injuries are not only avowed, but with audacity declared that they would be persevered in—"They have seen (say the grand jury of Orleans) with no less astonishment than grief, the laws and the civil authority prostrated before a military force—they have seen the citizens of the U. S. and of this territory, seized upon and imprisoned by that force, and deprived of the benefit of that great bulwark of civil liberty, the writ of habeas corpus—*Nay more, they have seen the general commanding the American army here, come before this honorable court, and openly* AVOW *such illegal acts, and declare his determination to* PERSEVERE *in them.*"¶ Here, sir, we have a catalogue of injuries, insults, oppression, tyranny, audacity, & iniquity, so flagrant, calamitous, and flagitious, that the mind of man is scarcely capable of embracing it.

"Ye Gods! is there not some hidden curse,
Some chosen thunder in the stores of heaven, red
With some uncommon wrath, to blast the man who
Builds his greatness on his country's ruin."

Was it for this, that our fathers dared the dangers of the "tented field"?—was it for this, that hecatombs of slaughtered heroes, moistened with their blood the plains of America? where is the spirit of '76, which led her sons to victory and freedom? the conduct of the commander is too daring, and too dangerous to be received with indifference and submission. The voice of liberty summons to her aid; let us arouse, sir, let us demand, imperatively demand from our public servants, a speedy assertion of our rights, a prompt retribution of our wrongs. I have waited with anxious expectation an early call of congress; the nation asks it, and the times require it. From Mr. J. Randolph (whom every honest man wishes to see re-elected into the national councils) the crisis demands his every exertion from his enlightened and penetrating mind; from his stern integrity; from his inflexible patriotism; from his ardent love of liberty, much will be desired, and much may be expected.

LIBERTY. NO TYRANNY.

March 6.

† S. Smith, Maryland.
‡ See his declaration in the Senate.
§ See Mr. Clay's speech in the senate.
‖ See Cowles Meade's letter to the secretary of war.
¶ See Grand Jury's presentment at length—Jan. 27.

RICHMOND, March 31.

Examination of Colonel Burr.

At 12 o'clock yesterday, the marshal major Scott, accompanied by two assistants, repaired to col. Burr's room in the Eagle, where he was under guard, and with perfret civility informed him that he had a warrant against him on the part of the U. States. Col. Burr was now consequently in the custody of the marshal.

Within a very short time aftey they repaired to another room in the Eagle, before judge Marshall. The examination was a private one. There were few auditors present. The editor was not among them.

Edmund Randolph, and John Wickham esqrs. counsel for the prisoner, Caesar A. Rodney and George Hay, eqrs. counsel for the prosecution.

The attorney of the district observed, that it was his duty to charge the prisoner present, & upon evidence which he should exhibit before the court, of the crime of treason against the United States, and of the misdemeanor of having prepared within the United States an expedition against the dominions of the king of Spain with whom the United States were then in amity.

The evidence was then produced. It consisted of the record of the proceedings held in the cases of Messrs. Bollman and Swartwout, before the circuit court of the District of Columbia. No *viva voce* testimony was produced, except that of Mr. Perkins which related to the arrest of Col. Burr within the Mississippi Territory.

After this evidence was laid before the court, Mr. Hay submitted the following motion *in writing*.

"The attorey of the United States for the Virginia district, prays that Aaron Burr, may be committed on the evidence now submitted to the Judge, in order that he may be tried at the next circuit court for this district, or at a special court to be held for that purpose, upon a charge of treason against the United States, and also for a misdemeanor in setting on foot within the territory of the United States a military expedition to be carried on from thence against the dominions of the king of Spain, with whom the U. S. were then and are now at peace."

It was then determined that a PUBLIC discussion should be held in the Capitol, this day at ten o'clock, and that in the mean time col. Burr should be admitted to bail, his bail to be bound in the sum of 5,000 dollars.

Messrs. Thomas Taylor and John Gamble are his securities.

ARREST OF AARON BURR.

We have taken particular pains to ascertain the correctness of the account of colonel B's. arrest, which we detailed in our last paper. We have conversed with his escort, and it is with pleasure that we have discovered the first account to be so much more correct than we could have dared to expect. The following statement is, however, more complete more accurate, more satisfactory.

He was arrested on the morning of the 19th of February, instead of the 3d of March.

We have obtained a sketch of that part of the country, from the hands of one of the escort; from which the eye can at once understand the relative situation of places, to each other, to the Spanish line, and to the road leading to the Atlantic states. It is certainly impossible by any kind of description in words to lay these particulars before the reader; but a few remarks may at least elucidate the most interesting points; particularly if they will accompany these remarks by a reference to Bradley's latest edition of his map of the U. S.

The town of Natches, in the Mississippi territory, where Aaron Burr's boats were deposited, is on the river Mississippi.

About two hundred miles to the east of this river is the Tombigbee river; which, with the Alabama river, conspire to form the Mobile. The Tombigbee is the western; the Alabama the eastern branch.—Four miles below the point of confluence is Fort Stoddart, situated on the Mobile, and about 12 miles above the Spanish Florida line. A body of water connects the Tombigbee and Alabama branches at a certain distance above their point of confluence and forms an island, or as it has been called, a cross cut.

A ferry leads over the Tombigbee into this island; through this island the road runs to a ferry over the Alabama; thence the road leads to the east of the Alabama to a certain point; where the road diverges in two directions. The one road leads to the east through the Creek country, over the limits of Georgia, into the Atlantic states. The other sweeps to the south, crosses the Spanish line, and thence advances to Pensacola.

And here is the principal point in dispute. A Burr is said to have asserted that his route lay through the Creek country into Georgia. Some people suspect that his route was through the southern road. According to his own reputed representation, he intended to remain within the jurisdiction of the U. S. According to the suspicions of certain people, it was his intention to seek an asylum in the Spanish possessions.

Mr. Perkins is the register of the land office, in the part of the Mississippi terri-

tory which is to the east of Pearl river.—He keeps his office at the court house of the county of Washington. His own lodgings are at Fort St. Stephens, miles above the court house. Mr. Perkins was in his office, about twelve or one o'clock of the night of the 18th of February, when Aaron Burr and Ashley appeared before him. The scene which ensued between them is not materially dissimilar from the one which was sketched in our last paper.

The reflections which followed it in Mr. Perkins' mind, were in one respect different from what we had stated. It was not alone as midnight robbers, that these mysterious strangers appeared to his imagination; the idea also occurred to him, that one of them might be colonel Burr. This idea was the result of a letter, which he had received from a member of the legislative council at Natches, stating the escape of colonel Burr, and the probability that existed of his passing through Mr. P's village. But whether they were robbers or one of them was colonel Burr, it seemed to him too important a matter to be passed into neglect. He determined to repair to major Hinsen's house. He was accompanied by his friend the sheriff of the county. They reached the major's house about 12 o'clock. The mysterious strangers had arrived before them. Ashley was in the yard. Col. Burr was in the kitchen.

It is useless to repeat the different parts of this interview. It is sufficient to say, that every circumstance which occurred, contributed to give new confirmation to Mr. P's suspicions. The mysterious stranger could be no other than col. Burr; and under this impression, which he carefully kept to himself, he determined to repair to Fort Stoddart, and obtain the assistance of lieut. Gaines to examine the stranger. Day was breaking before he arrived at Fort Stoddart.

Neither Mr. P. nor lieut. Gaines were personally acquainted with col. Burr.——"Let us examine them, however," said Mr. P.—"If neither of them proves to be col. Burr, and the one I suspect, is a gentleman, he will think himself flattered by being mistaken for col Burr. If he is not a gentleman, we will not regard his displeasure." The resolution was formed. Mr. P. lieut. Gaines, a serjeant, and 4 soldiers left Fort Stoddart: 4 miles from major Hinsen's house they met col. Burr and the sheriff of the county. It is useless to expatiate on the interview which ensued. It terminated at last by colonel Burr's being conducted to Fort Stoddart, and Mr. Perkins returning to the court-house.

"Request my companion to follow me to the Fort," were the parting words addressed to him by Mr. Burr.

On the road to the court house, he met Ashley, who had left major Hinsen's house early in the morning; on what particular commission we shall not presume even to conjecture. Our business is at present with *facts*, and not with *comments*. Ashley determined to retrace his steps, and return with Mr. P to the court house. It would be diverging into the region of comments, to account for this variation in his journey: It is still less our purpose to describe Mr. Perkins' letter to the colonel of the county, inviting him to arrest Ashley; Ashley's visit to the colonel in company with the messenger who bore the letter; the conversation between Ashley and the colonel; the former's description of the object of col. Burr's visit to that country; their subsequent interview at the court house with Mr. P.; the uncertainty which Ashley then affected respecting B's designs; and the winding up of the scene by the final arrest of Ashley. Mr Perkins left him in the custoby of the colonel.

Mr. P. repaired to Fort Stoddart. At that time it was not his intention to assist in escorting Mr. B. to the Atlantic states. The event which more immediately dictated such a resolution, was a visit at Fort Stoddart from a Spanish officer who was conveyed up the river by the skiff of one of the armed Spanish vessels which was lying before the town of Mobile. This officer's demeanor was peculiarly perplexing and mysterious. He informed lieut. G. that he should remain with him till next day. He enquired for col. Burr.—He requested to see him. His request, however, was unavailing: He did not see him; but he received a card from him, which lieut. Gaines had an opportunity of inspecting. A few minutes after, the officer took his leave and returned down the river. These circumstances necessarily produced some speculation respecting the movements of the Spaniards, and it was determined on, to bear col. Burr as soon as possible to the Atlantic states. As lieut. Gaines could not conveniently spare a sufficient number of his own men to form an escort, he requested Mr. Perkins to ascend the Alabama river, and collect a company. He promised to meet him with his prisoner. Every part of this arrangement was punctually fulfilled; and colonel Burr was regularly delivered into the hands of his escort.

WASHINGTON (Penn.) March 7.

The nostrum called MERCHANT'S PILL, for curing the *bite of a mad dog and other mad animals*, has unfortunately been too long relied on by the people of the western country. The following facts will I hope convince my fellow-citizens that this pill is not to be relied on when the animal which bites any person is really mad. On the night of the 23d of Dec. last, John M'Camant of this county was bitten by a *mad* wolf, which he seized and killed on the spot, he immediately applied for and took one of these pills, and on which he unfortunately relied for a cure; to the instructions he received from the person who gave him this pill he adhered strictly; but on the 13th of February he was affected with a pain in the stomach, on which he applied to a physician, who administered medicine, and which operated agreeably to the physicians expectations. One the next day Mr M'Camant had all the symtoms of the Hydrophobia or madness and on the night of the 16th expired, with the excruciating pain, and all the disagreeable circumstances attending this disorder. Thus in the prime of life, has the community been deprived of an excellent mechanic, and a worthy citizen, and five small children left without a guardian, in consequence of the mistaken opinion that, Merchant's Pill was an infallible cure for this terrible disorder. In stating these facts I declare I have no intention to injure the reputation or to hurt the feelings of any person whatever; but as I believe that if Mr M'Camant had applied to a physician in time, his life would have been spared: I therefore think it my duty to state these facts to the public—Besides the circumstances attending Mr. M'Camant's death, will be very differently related in different parts of the country, as I have already heard several facts mistated even before he was buried. If then the publicity of these facts shall be the means of saving the life of any human being, the undersigned will accomplish the object he has in view.

JAMES MARSHAL.

Brook county (Va.) Feb 20.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

FRIDAY, April 3.

☞ The VOTERS & FRIENDS of *Joseph Lewis*, Esq. residing in Alexandria, and who have votes in either of the counties composing the district, we think are in duty bound to be at some pains to give him their suffrages. The election for Prince-William commences on Monday next; those Voters residing in the county will of course attend.

April 2.

MARRIED last evening, by the Rev. Mr Robbins, Mr. *Thomas Shields*, to Miss *Mary-Ann Gee*, both of this town.

Our letters from London say, "The British government were called upon by the people to take more efficient and energetic measures to counteract the French blockading decree; and that it was in contemplation to declare all the French islands in a state of blockade.

(*Boston paper.*)

Lord Hutchinson, who commanded the British army in Egypt, is at the head-quarters of the Russian army in Poland, to see that it amounts to the number stipulated by treaty.

Mr. Thomas H. Balch, an ingenious artist of Newburyport, has just completed a compound Magnet, which by its attractive powers alone, will raise 112 pounds weight.

The independence of the judiciary on the legislative and executive branches of the government, is, in turbulent times, our greatest safeguard. The constitution of the U. S. has gone further than any other existing charter to secure it—still it falls short of the object. A judge is not perfectly independent of the executive while he can receive rewards and emoluments from him; while a judge of an inferior court looks up for promotion to the supreme court, and a judge of the supreme court *aspires to the chief justiceship*, an undue bias will always more or less exist—the presidential wishes will always more or less sway the judicial decision—the evil is in human nature, and is only to be guarded against by constitutional provisions. The sole remedy is to be found, for so alarming an evil, in a constitutional amendment to the following effect, which is *seriously recommended:* "*To abolish* (at the death, resignation, or removal of the present chief justice) the *office of chief justice* of the U. S to ensure adequate and liberal salaries for the district and other inferior judges, and to make them *inelligible to any other office whatever.*" By these provisions alone can the judges be perfectly freed from bias; by them alone will executive influence be completely banished from the sacred temple of justice.

[*Charleston Courier.*

The eloquent and energetic speech of Mr. Harper, in favor of the habeas corpus, cannot be too frequently recurred to at this alarming crisis, when such dangerous attempts have been made on our most precious rights.

"Can it be believed (said he) that the author of our constitution and laws intended to have the first and greatest of the privileges of freemen, thus dependant on the caprices of power, and the base complaisance of expectants of office? Was it for this we fought? Was this the boon, which our fathers purchased with their blood? Did they lay down their lives that their posterity might be mocked with the *mere shadow* of liberty? For my part, I spurn from me such liberty. Sooner would I abandon my country, and take refuge in Turkey, where by bribing well I might be safe, than live exposed *to be crushed and trampled in the dust by the low minions of power, the vilest reptiles in the community.* I again deprecate the mischiefs that must ensue, if *precedents in favor of liberty*, made in times and under circumstances the most favorable to correct decision, should be *disregarded* in other times, and in situations where the *existence of passions, prejudice and inproper influence* may be dreaded. I trust the protecting power of this high tribunal will now fix this great LAND-MARK of our constitution, and place our liberties, as far as the imperfection of human things can permit, beyond the reach of opinion, of caprice and of sinister views."

[*Ibid*]

FROM LONDON PAPERS.

When Mr. Fox was a boy he chanced one day to look into a very ill written book with *fine guilt leaves.* Being asked what he thought of it, answered, "It resembles a certain part of Afria, with golden shores and barren plains."

Lady Hamilton has in her possession a letter written by Lord Nelson previous to the battle of Trafalgar, respecting the child he committed to her care with an injunction that she shall not open it till the young lady attains her 18th year, of age.

A rich citizen lately deceased, left each of his two daughters, as their fortunes their weight in 11l. bank notes; and on being put into the scale, the eldest weighed 7 stone 2lb. the second eight stone. The eldest in consequence became possessed of a fortune amounting to 51,200l. and the youngest, being the heaviest, to 57,344l; and it was ascertained on the following scale: 32 bank notes, of 11l. each, weigh an ounce avoirdupois; 512 notes will therefore weigh a pound; 51,209 notes will weigh 7 stone 2lb. or 100 pound, and 57,344 notes will weigh 112 pounds, or 8 stone.

A gentleman one day said he had no doubt he could carry a million of 11l. bank notes; but they will actually weigh 1953lbs.

A very extraordinary instance of the premature growth of the human body is at present exhibited at Antwerp. A male child born in the neighborhood of that town and the register of whose birth proves that he is only aged 5 years, measures about 5 French feet, has the voice of a man and a beard, and can lift fifty pound weight with each hand.

THOUGHTS.

MEN are said to fall below, and again to exceed themselves; but a discerning man will distinguish a wise man in all his performances. He can never long talk nor trifle like a fool. The rubbish of Swift bears evident marks of his superlative genius and wit.

THE introduction which a lawyer once used, would suit many speakers. "As there are several gentlemen," said he, "engaged with me, on the same side, it is not necessary that I should say much to the purpose.

One of the best human maxims I ever heard in my life is the following:—"*When it rains, let it rain.*"

☞ PALMER's Packet sails for NORFOLK *To-Morrow*, wind & weather permitting.

April 3.

Shuter's Hill for Rent.

MRS. DULANY will rent for *one or two years*, that *elegant country residence*, known by the name of SHUTER'S HILL, situate on an eminence adjoining the town of Alexandria, and commanding an extensive view of the city of Washington and river Potomac—There is attached to the house an excellent garden, a clover lot containing several acres and a small wood pasture; the garden contains a great quantity of fine fruit, and a well of excellent water at the door. Apply to Mr. *Thomas Claggett*, Alexandria.

April 3. eo3w

Public Sale.

Pursuant to the last will and testament of the late Capt. RICHARD CONWAY, *will be sold, on the premises, on the first day of MAY next,*

All his Real Property

Lying in and contiguous to the town of Alexandria—

CONSISTING OF

Several LOTS on Water-street, Union-street, and Cameron-street.

ALSO,

His FARM, called *Spring Park*, adjoining to the town, containing about 60 acres, in a high state of improvement.

ALSO,

28 Acres, at present under lease to John Gadsby for 10 years from the first of January last, at the yearly rent of eighty-six dollars and 23 cents. This property adjoins the town and is part of the race ground.

ALSO,

About 15 and a half Acres, in the occupation of Beal Howard, under a lease for ten years, at the yearly rent of one hundred dollars.

ALSO,

All the rest of his Land, lying between the east side of the George-Town road and the west side of Fairfax street continued, and to the south of John Mandevilla's lot and the property of Nathaniel Pendleton, and to the north of the property of the late Charles Alexander. This last mentioned property will be laid off in squares agreeable to the plan of the town.

ALSO,

A piece of Ground adjoining to the south side of Spring-Park Farm, the precise quantity at present not known.

A particular plat and description of the whole will be set up at the coffee-house one week previous to the day of sale.

The terms of sale will be—A credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, together with a deed of trust on the property. The sale will be continued from day to day until all the property is disposed of.

ALSO,

On the 4th day of MAY next, will be sold, at the Coffee-House, in Alexandria,

One hundred Shares in the Stock of the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria, on the above credit, the purchasers giving negotiable notes with approved indorsers.

ALSO,

Two Shares in the Alexandria Theatre, on the same terms.

William Herbert,
N. Fitzhugh,
Edmund I. Lee, } Ex'rs.

April 3. dts

Notice is hereby given,

THAT all persons who shall trespass on the land belonging to C. W. Valangen, situated on the Potomac river, near Alexandria, beginning at the mouth of Moll Frost's creek, extending down the river to a dividing line between him and Mr. Peter Sherron, nearly at the lower extremity of the Pocosen, and back from the river to the north branch of little Hunting creek, will be prosecuted to the extent of the law in such cases provided—and whereas, divers depredations have been committed on the aforesaid Pocosen, by stealing wood, &c. the subscriber offers a Reward of Five Dollars to any person who shall give information, upon oath, so that such offender or offenders may receive the punishment of the law.

C. W. Valangen.

March 28 law3w*

JUST RECEIVED,

One keg of the first quality *Chewing Tobacco.*

JESSE TALBOTT.

March 10. eo

To Rent.

I WILL RENT the three story brick-house with all the back buildings attached thereto, On King and Patrick streets, formerly occupied by *Davey Davey* as a tavern—For terms apply to

Wm. N. Mills.

March 27. eotf

FOR SALE,

7000 bushels SALT, suitable for the Fisheries.

Apply to

Joseph Smith,
Upper end of King-street.

March 7. eo

FOR SALE,

TWO THOUSAND BUSHELS SALT,
Suitable for the Fishery.

E. Janney,

3 mo. 19th eow3

Porter, Ale, &c

I have received per sloop UNITY, *and offer for sale,*

40 hhds. nice old Porter and pale Ale.

Also—a consignment of

PHILADELPHIA BEER,

OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY.

And by the next vessel expect a further supply.

☞ *I have on hand*—Upwards of one thousand dozen *pure old PORTER* and *pale ALE* in bottles—600 dozen of which is put up in barrels of three dozen each, and is in fit order to ship for the West-Indies or a southern market.—To a person disposed to ship, a liberal credit will be given.

WILLIAM DUNLAP,
Water, between King and Prince-streets.

March 27. eo11t

Public Sale.

On the 20th of April next, will be offered fo sale, on the premises, on a credit of nine twelve and eighteen months, for negotiable notes with approved indorsers,

A valuable Lot of Ground, situate on Patrick and King-streets, and binding on the former 100 feet, and on the latter 48 feet. A three story Brick House has been lately erected on this property, which is at present in an unfinished state within: it binds on King-street nearly opposite to Davey Davey's. For further particulars enquiry may be made of the subscriber, before or on the day of sale.

J. H. Hooe.

March 18. eo

☞ A Bargain.

I WILL dispose of my *TAN-YARD*, in the town of *Dumfries*, together with all the stock of *Leather* and *Bark* now on hand.—The House and Lot will be sold on a liberal credit, or exchanged for Wet Goods—the stock of Leather and Bark may be had with the Lot, for which cash must be given. A description is deemed unnecessary, as those inclined to purchase will certainly view the property first. I will only add that, the house is convenient and comfortable, and the yard supplied with every utensil necessary for the tanning business.

Thomas Jacob.

Dumfries, March 14. [18] 2awtf

N. B. The House and Lot will be sold low for cash.

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell about fifteen and an half acres of Land, within half a mile of Alexandria, situate on the south side of the lane leading from Mr. Hodgson's dwelling to the poor house, and directly opposite that building. Although this property from its situation must soon become valuable, it will be sold low for cash, or good negotiable paper at ninety, one hundred and eighty, and two hundred and seventy days. Apply to JAMES IRVIN, or myself

Robert Adam.

January 20. eotf

Advertisement.

BY an order of the County Court of Fauquier, we the subscribers are appointed commissioners for selling the building of a Goal for said county forty feet by sixteen in the clear, eighteen feet pitch, with a passage below and above, to be built of brick or stone—*This is therefore to give notice*, that proposals will be received [to be lodged with *Wm. Horner*] until Saturday the 25th of April next; and if none should be agreed upon on that day, we shall proceed to let said building to the lowest bidder, on Monday following, being court day.

William Horner,
George B. Pickett,
Wm. Edmonds, jr.
Thornton Buckner,
Wiley Roy,
} *Com'rs.*

Fauquier Court-House, February 23. [28] 2aw25thA

PUBLIC SALE.

TO BE SOLD, on the remises on MONDAY the 6th day of April next,

The Lots of Ground, with the Improvements, now occupied by Mr. *Hugh Smith*, together with the whole remaining part of the said two Lots, containg half a square, save 42 feet 6 inches on Royal and 112 feet on Queen-street, deeded to and now in the occupation of *John Mandeville.*—The said Lots bounded on the south by the lots formerly belonging to the late *William Ramsay*; on the east by Royal-street, on the north by Queen-street, and on the west by Pitt-street. One third of the purchase money to be paid down; the remainder in 1, 2, or 3 years, as may suit the purchaser. A deed of trust and bond will be required to secure the payment of principal and interest thereon, annually. If any person wish to contract by private sale, previous to April, they may apply to *John Longden*, who is authorised to bargain for the same. If the property be not sold it will be leased on ground rent for ever, on very low terms.

February 25. 2awts

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust from *Andrew Ramsay* and *Catharine* his wife, and *William Ramsay*, to the subscriber, to secure the payment of certain sums of money to the Bank of Alexandria, will be exposed to sale, at public auction, on the premises, on the 14th day of May next, in the town of Alexandria, the following

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

viz.

One Lot or parcel of ground, situate on the south side of King-street, and to the eastward of Fairfax-street, extending on King-street 25 feet, thence southwardly, with a line parallel to Fairfax-street, 82 feet, to a twelve foot alley. On this lot there are two good frame store houses.

One other Lot, situate to the southward of Queen-street, and on the east side of Fairfax-street, and extending therewith 27 feet 9 inches, thence eastwardly and parallel to Queen-street 90 feet.

ALSO,

One other Lot on Thompson's alley, extending on said alley and binding thereon 44 feet 8 inches, by 83 feet deep.

A credit of six, twelve, and eighteen months will be given to the purchaser, on his giving his notes, with an approved endorser, for the payment of the purchase money in three equal instalments, and a deed of trust on the property.

Ludwell Lee, *Trustee.*

March 14. 3taw3w

FOR SALE,

A WELL finished three story BRICK HOUSE and LOT, on King-street, the most commercial street in town and in the center of it.

A well finished two story Brick House and Lot, on Duke-street, near the river.

A Lot of Ground a short mile above town, containing five and one eighth acres, near the river.

Twelve hundred and eighty acres of military Land, in the state of Tennessee, on Obey's river, a branch of the Cumberland river,

A tract of Land containing 510 acres, in Greenbriar county, Virginia.

Also, a very convenient and well finished Brick House and Lot, in George-Town, with Brick Stable, Coach House, &c.

Also, a two story Frame House and Lot, in George-Town, and Bake House—the lot is 38 feet 4 inches front and 107 feet deep.—A part payment will be expected down, and a liberal credit given for the balance.

If the George-Town property is not sold by private sale, it will be offered at public sale, on the first Monday in May next.

Samuel Craig.

January 22. 3w

Valuable Property for Sale.

Pursuant to a decree of the circuit court for the district of Columbia, held at Alexandria, and the last will of *Benjamin Shreve*, deceased; his executors offer for sale,

THAT *Valuable Property* at the corner of King and Fairfax-streets, part of which is occupied by Charles Bennett. The lot extends 40 feet on King and 70 feet on Fairfax-street, is subject to a rent charge of 50 dollars per annum.

To those who are desirous, either of securing a good stand for business, or vesting their money in real estate, this is a most inviting piece of property. A small part of the money will be required in hand or in an approved note at 60 days—on the balance a liberal credit will be given. For terms apply to either of the executors or to Benjamin Shreve.

William Paton,
Edward Stabler,
John Janney,
} *Ex'rs.*

November 28. 2aw

Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

FOR SALE,

On advantageous terms;

A THREE STORY *BRICK WAREHOUSE*, on Union-street, next door to Benjamin Shreve, jun. well situated for the *Shipping or Grocery* business.—Also, a LOT of GROUND, at the corner of Water and Wolfe-streets.

TO RENT.

And immediate possession given,

The STORE and DWELLING HOUSE on Fairfax-street, occupied by *Jacob Hoffman*—an excellent stand for the DRY GOOD business.—Apply to

Jonah Thompson & Son.

March 14. 3tawtf

PUBLIC SALE,

BY virtue of a deed of trust from General HENRY LEE, for securing to WILLIAM LUDWELL LEE, deceased, the payment of a debt of sixteen thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents, with interest thereon from the 17th day of April, 1798, and upon the request of the legal representatives of the said WILLIAM LUDWELL LEE, deceased, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following

Tracts of Land,

At the periods hereafter mentioned—that is to say—

One Tract of LAND, stated to contain sixteen hundred acres, called "*Buffaloe Marsh,*" lying in the county of Frederick, together with a moiety of the Mill upon the said tract—at *Winchester*, on the 4th day of May next:—

And all the Right, Title, Interest or Claim of the said HENRY LEE and WIFE, to five hundred acres, lying in Fairfax county, at the mouth of Difficult Run, on the west side thereof, at or near the great falls of Potomac—at *Fairfax Court-House*, on the 18th day of May next.

It is expected that persons wishing to purchase either of the above tracts, will previously view the same.

Bushrod Washington,
TRUSTEE.

January 30. 2aw

VALUABLE LANDS

To be Sold very Cheap.

I WISH to sell my Mill Tract of Land, situate on Back-Lick and Indian-Runs, about six miles from the town of Alexandria; containing about eleven hundred acres. On this tract are two plantations besides the mill farm—in the latter there is a very good mill, in which are one pair of burr, and one pair of culien stones, with elevators, &c. complete for merchant work—a distillery convenient to the mill, with four stills and every necessary utensil in complete order—a dwelling-house, kitchen, barn, with stables under it to accommodate 20 stalls, with every other out house requisite on a farm—a very good garden, an orchard of about 2500 trees of the choicest fruits this country can afford. There is about 300 or 400 acres of the tract cleared, the remainder in woods and a great part of it heavily timbered; about 30 or 40 acres of meadow, and nearly 300 acres more may be made on the bottoms adjoining the two runs.

ALSO,

One other tract of one hundred acres, about two miles from Alexandria, part of the Cliesh Tract, and adjoining the lands of Messieurs John C. Herbert, Robert Patton, and John Richter, the Mount-Vernon road running through it. This tract is mostly in woods, and conveniently situated for country seats. If these lands should be sold at private sale, (which I would prefer) I will take in payment, if more convenient to the purchasers, stock of any of the banks from Richmond to New-York, or any kind of stock of the United States.

If they are not sold before Friday the first day of May next, the Mill Tract will, on that day, be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder—and on the following day the Cliesh Lands will be sold in like manner. The Mill Tract will be divided into three or four farms and sold subject to a lease of four and an half years from the first day of July last. The Cliesh Tract will be divided into lots of 10 or 20 acres each. If sold at public auction the terms will be made known on the days of sale.

William Hepburn,

December 4. eo3w 1aw till 1st May

Just Published,

By ROBERT GRAY, at his Book and Stationary Store, King-street,

A NEW EDITION OF THE

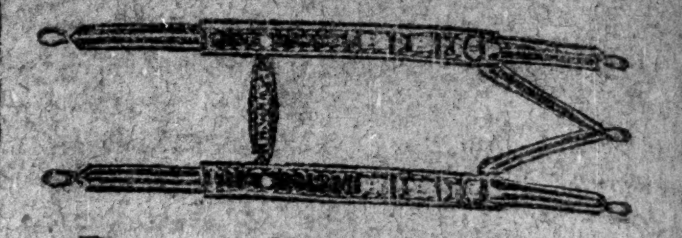
ENGLISH READER:

OR

Pieces in Prose and Poetry,

Selected from the best writers, designed to assist young persons to read with propriety and effect; to improve their language and sentiments, and to inculcate some of the most important principles of piety and virtue; with a few preliminary observations on the propriety of good reading. By LINDLAY MURRAY, author of English grammar, exercise, &c. Price 75 cents, bound in strong and durable leather.

March 16. 2aw2m.



Patent Elastic Suspenders,

To be had, wholesale and retail, of the Patentee, next door below Mr. Alexander M'Kenzie's, lower end of Prince-street, Alexandria.

THEY surpass any yet extant, for ease, elegance, &c. Masters of vessels and other gentlemen going to the West-Indies, Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with an assortment, and a great allowance to those who purchase by the quantity.

N. B. The buttons on the back parts of the waistband ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons on the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining, and thereby destroying the ease designed in the construction of the article

Richard Horwell.

ALSO,

Red, Green, & Black Morocco Leather,

By the dozen or single skin—for sale at Horwell's Patent Suspender Manufactory, in Prinee-street. d12m

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership of *Davey and Mills*, was dissolved on the 17th instant—and *William N. Mills* is solely authorised to settle all accounts of the late firm.

William N. Mills,
Surviving Partner of Davey and Mills.

January 23. eotf

☞ All those indebted to the above firm are requested to discharge their respective dues on or before the 10th day of April next, otherwise suits will be commenced against them, without respect to persons.

William N. Mills,

CONTINUES to carry on the *Grocery &* *Flour Business*, in the house formerly occupied by Davey and Mills—

And has just received

2500 weight Firkin Butter,

In complete order for shipping.

January 23. eotf

For Sale,

BETWEEN three and four hundred acres of PRIME LAND, lying on the new turnpike road, about 22 miles from Alexandria. This tract is well watered, well timbered, with some excellent meadow on it, and much more may be made—One hundred acres are in wood. Apply for terms to *Cuthbert Powell*, in Alexandria, or the subscriber near the premises, Fairfax county, Virginia. RICHARD BLAND LEE.

February 16. 1aw8t

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line,

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms,

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,

Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and
Souchong
} TEAS, particularly selected for family use.

Best green Coffee,

Chocolate, of a superior quality,

Madeira,
Busellos,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine old Port
} WINES.

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,

Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,

Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,

Holland Gin,

Irish and country Whisky,

Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,

Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper, demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms.

July 8.

PRINTED DAILY BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN.